

EL PASO HERALD

THE BAILEY DRAWS POLITICAL FEEL FOR WILSON AND ASSOCIATES

Says He Will Never Vote for Wilson, Morris Sheppard or Cyclone Davis and Launches a New Party in Texas Against "Hobbycrats" and Federal Legislation for State Affairs—Ferguson Mounts Band Wagon.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 4.—Former senator Jos. W. Bailey and his friends have launched a new Democratic party in Texas.

As James E. Ferguson, impeached ex-governor, has identified himself with the party and has been in conference with Bailey, it would be no surprise to politicians to see that former governor running for the office again in 1920, supported by Bailey. Bailey's own words indicate this possibility.

"Regular" Democratic politicians do not pretend to see any menace to their plans in the new Bailey party, but he has taken up some popular issues—opposition to the League of Nations, opposition to national prohibition, opposition to national women's suffrage and several other matters that have a popular appeal to many voters.

He has unabashedly taken the "Hobbycrats" of Texas, by which he doubtless means H. E. Thompson, of El Paso, as well as others, who have been identified with the progressive legislation in the state.

He says the time has come to revert to the Democratic party, as the Socialist party with Wilson, Sheppard, Hobbs and "Cyclone" Davis.

"Jim" Ferguson, with him, in his speech, in which he launched his new party, former governor Ferguson was present, holding a conference with Bailey before the latter's speech. State senator J. C. McNeel, of Dallas, and William P. Dindorff, of El Paso, also were present and made speeches.

Referring to Morris Sheppard, Bailey said that Sheppard said on the floor of the senate that he thought the president has a right to tell us what to do.

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BAKER ASKS FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING; PROPOSES FELD ARMY HAVING WAR STRENGTH OF 1,250,000

Reserve Strength to Fill Out 20 Infantry and One Cavalry Divisions of Regulars; Seniority Promotion Would End; Renew Draft in Case of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—(Main-tenance of one field army with a strength of 1,250,000 men is proposed in a bill establishing a permanent military policy which was sent to congress today by secretary Baker.

The active force of this army would be 510,000 regulars, while the remainder would be young men who had taken a three months' military training course, which would be compulsory for all 19 year old youths. This reserve strength would be used to fill out the 20 infantry divisions and one cavalry division into a total of 1,250,000 men.

The plan is to divide the regular army into two parts, one for active service and one for reserve.

The bill also provides for a system of universal training for a very brief period applied to all male citizens with suitable provision for exemptions and deferments. It does not, however, provide for any reserve obligation.

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SHOP BROTHERHOODS DEMAND WAGE RAISE BE GIVEN AT ONCE TEL PRESIDENT THE DISPROPRIATE PAY TO SETTLERS

Officials of Six Big Unions Ask Railroad Administration Immediately to Grant Hearings and Make Reply to Demands for 25 Percent Increase, Retroactive; Fears That Strike Situation Is Beyond Control.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—Officials of the six big railway shopmen's unions told president Wilson today they could not approve of his plan for the settlement of railway wage problems and asked the immediate granting of increases, averaging approximately 25 percent, which were demanded last January.

The brotherhood demands are retroactive to January 1, 1919, and include a 44 hour week, overtime and 20 cents an hour increase in wages.

The railroad administration was asked to grant the workers' hearings and to make a definite reply immediately.

Declaring that many thousands of shopmen already have walked out on unauthorized strikes, the union officials said if there was further delay in granting the demands the situation would get beyond their control.

The union leaders, on leaving the president, announced that they were endeavoring to have all the strikers return to work so that if a strike became necessary it would be called in the regular manner.

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Counsel For "Drys" Disputes Opinion War Prohibition Enforcement Act Is Illegal

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—W. B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, took issue today with the opinion of Ellhu Root, William D. Guthrie and William L. Marbury, counsel for the United States Brewers Association, who have proposed war prohibition enforcement act is unconstitutional.

Mr. Wheeler also denied that the league was intent on starting an anti-liquor campaign.

"The authority of congress to enact the war prohibition law," Mr. Wheeler said, "rests on the provisions in the constitution, which give congress power to protect the army and navy. This power and obligation extends through demilitarization. The courts have no right to interfere."

"Congress evidently intended to prohibit all the wines and beers original act. Some of the courts hold the act does this. Others hold differently. Congress is simply trying to make clear the intention of the original act. It is now settled by the supreme court that, if congress has power to enact additional legislation to make the original act effective and enforceable. To define the term intoxicating liquor is necessary to make the act enforceable, especially where courts have defeated its purpose by construction."

Not in Anti-Tobacco Fight. Referring to charges by the Association Opposed to National Prohibition

"Tuberculosis Is Easily Preventable"

Preventable disease costs more every year than the great war did in four.

Learn how to keep well by reading the articles on health authorized by the National Tuberculosis Association.

Every Tuesday, exclusively, in The Daily El Paso Herald.

First article tomorrow.

Advances Into Hungarian Capital Despite Representations To Contrary.

ALLIES PROMISE NO INTERFERENCE

New Government Ready to Fulfill Armistice Conditions; Asks Troops

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Aug. 4.—Buda-pest was occupied today by Rumanian troops, who advanced from the river Theiss, in spite of representations made by Lieut. Col. Romanelli, the Italian representative, of the allies at Vienna.

Enter Suburbs Sunday. Paris, France, Aug. 4.—Rumanian troops entered the suburbs of Budapest yesterday, according to a dispatch received here from Vienna.

Soviet newspapers in Budapest have been suppressed, according to a dispatch from the Hungarian capital. The city is reported calm, the workmen's battalion preserving order there.

Bela Kun Flees to Austria. Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 4.—Premier Clemensau, president of the peace conference, replying to a wireless message from the Italian military mission at Budapest, declares that the supreme council of the peace conference does not intend to interfere in the internal politics of Hungary.

The Italian commander, it is said, has sent a reply to M. Clemensau, stating that the new government is prepared to fulfill armistice conditions as speedily as possible.

Belgium Flees to Austria. Vienna, Austria, Aug. 4.—Bela Kun, former dictator of Hungary, and his assistants have been granted asylum by Austria to avoid disturbance and to negotiate an armistice.

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Agitation Becomes Acute and President Wilson Throws His Influence in Favor of Searching Inquiry to Determine Cause and Point Out Remedy for Situation Which Arouses Interest All Over the Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—Something more than a passing enthusiasm is bestowed by the administration on the reduction of cost of living. White house officials preferred, said, not to make promises or predictions of just what could be done on this complex problem of economics, because it was necessary to tread cautiously yet with sure step. Also it is vital to get all the branches and departments of the government to work in co-ordination. The focus of the unofficial price regulation board headed by George N. Peak has not been forgotten.

Not all of the machinery of the government is being brought into motion first to get the facts and then to make recommendations to president Wilson. One of the ways to a disposition to believe that the remedy lies in the hands of the executive branch of the government, is to get the public mind to take a hand too. The situation is not one that has just recently developed, but the agitation has become acute and judging is devoting to it the league of nations and the government.

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